

BUDGET WEEK

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HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
Majority Caucus • Jim Nussle, *Chairman*

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Summarizing budgetary issues in legislation
scheduled for the House floor

15 July 2002

Week of 15 July 2002

SUSPENSION CALENDAR

1) **Cyber Security Enhancement Act of 2002** (H.R. 3482).



This bill directs the United States Sentencing Commission to review and, if appropriate, amend Federal sentencing guidelines, and otherwise address crimes, involving fraud in connection with: computers and access to protected information; protected computers; restricted data in interstate or foreign commerce; or a computer used by or for the Federal Government. The bill directs the Attorney General to establish and maintain a National Infrastructure Protection Center to serve as a national focal point for threat assessment, warning, investigation, and response to attacks on the Nation's critical infrastructure, both physical and cyber. The bill would impose reporting requirements on State and local government agencies that receive certain disclosures from providers of electronic communication services, and would establish new Federal crimes and increase penalties for unauthorized use of computers and related offenses. The Congressional Budget Office [CBO] estimates that implementing H.R. 3482 would cost \$125 million over the 2003-2004 period, subject to the subsequent appropriation of the authorized amounts. Enacting the bill also would affect direct spending – spending not subject to appropriations – and revenue because it is expected to generate an increase in the collection of criminal fines (a form of receipts). CBO estimates, however, that any such effects would not be significant.

2) **American Legion Amendments Act** (H.R. 3988).



This bill revises the American Legion's eligibility requirements by providing that individuals who continue to serve honorably in the armed forces during or after specified periods shall be eligible for membership. According to CBO, if the bill is enacted, the changes made to the Federal charter of the American Legion would confer no Federal benefit and would result in no cost to the Federal Government.

3) **Veterans of Foreign Wars Charter Amendment Act** (H.R. 3838).



This bill amends the charter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States to make eligible for membership in such organization an individual who served honorably in an area subject to hostile fire or imminent danger, making the individual eligible for special pay. According to CBO, if the bill is enacted, the changes made to the Federal charter of the Veterans of Foreign Wars would confer no federal benefit and would result in no cost to the Federal Government.

4) **AMVETS Charter Amendment Act** (H.R. 3214).




This bill amends the Federal charter for the AMVETS

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PLEASE NOTE: This document addresses budgetary issues only. It should not be taken to express support or opposition on any other grounds. A green flag indicates no serious budgetary or budget compliance concerns. A yellow flag indicates moderate or potential problems. A red flag indicates serious problems. **Note:** Floor schedules and legislative details are subject to change after publication.

This document was prepared by the majority staff of the House Committee on the Budget. It has not been approved by the full committee and may not reflect the views of all the committee's members.


organization to: change the meaning of AMVETS to American Veterans (currently, American Veterans of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam); revise the composition of its governing body; and provide for its headquarters and principal place of business to be in Maryland (it is currently in the District of Columbia). According to CBO, if the bill is enacted, the changes made to the Federal charter of AMVETS would confer no Federal benefit and would result in no cost to the Federal Government.

5) ***Honoring the Invention of Modern Air-Conditioning by Dr. Willis H. Carrier on the Occasion of its 100th Anniversary*** (H.Con.Res. 413). 
This resolution has no budgetary implications.

6) ***Clarence Miller Post Office Designation Act*** (H.R. 4755). 
This bill has no budgetary implications.


7) ***Honoring Ted Williams*** (H.Res. 482). 
This resolution has no budgetary implications.

8) ***Congratulating the Detroit Red Wings for Winning the 2002 Stanley Cup Championship*** (H.Res. 452). 
This resolution has no budgetary implications.


9) ***Susquehanna National Wildlife Refuge Expansion Act*** (H.R. 4807). 
This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire Garrett Island and manage it as a unit of the Susquehanna National Wildlife Refuge. Garrett Island is a 198-acre island at the mouth of the Susquehanna River in Cecil County Maryland. Assuming the necessary appropriations, CBO estimates that the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service will spend \$800,000 to acquire the island in 2003, and that the Service will spend less than \$200,000 annually to manage the island and make payments to Cecil County under the Revenue Sharing Act. This bill does not increase direct spending or reduce revenue.

10) ***Honoring the American Zoo and Aquarium Association*** (H.Con Res. 408). 
This resolution has no budgetary implications.

11) ***Celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Constitution of Puerto Rico*** (H.Con.Res. 395). 
This resolution has no budgetary implications.

12) ***National Aviation Capacity Expansion Act*** (H.R. 3479). 
On 5 December 2001, the Mayor of Chicago and the Governor of Illinois entered into an agreement to expand runway capacity at O'Hare International Airport. For projects included in this agreement, this bill allows the City of Chicago to apply directly to the Federal Aviation Administration [FAA] for grants, without the approval of the State of Illinois. The bill also prohibits the State from preventing the City's use of FAA grants. This bill does not increase direct spending or reduce revenue.

13) ***Recognizing the First Tee*** (H.Res. 448). 
This resolution has no budgetary implications.

14) ***Fed Up Higher Education Technical Amendments of 2002*** (H.R. 4866). 
This bill amends the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make various technical revisions that incorporate the results of the Fed Up Initiative to remove unnecessary regulatory barriers to access to student aid programs. This bill does not have any significant budgetary effects.

15) ***Recognizing and Honoring Justin W. Dart Jr.*** (H.Res. 460). 
This resolution has no budgetary implications.

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LEGISLATION CONSIDERED UNDER A RULE

Bill: *Interior Appropriations Act.*



Committee: Appropriations

Summary: The bill provides appropriations for the Interior Department and certain agencies in the Departments of Agriculture [USDA], Energy [DOE], and Health and Human Services [HHS]. The bill includes agencies within Interior that manage land and other natural resource programs, the Bureau of Indian Affairs. It also includes funding for the Forest Service of the USDA. It includes research and development programs, the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, and the Strategic Petroleum Reserve in DOE. It funds the Indian Health Service in HHS. In addition, it includes related agencies such as the Smithsonian Institution, the National Gallery of Art, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Holocaust Memorial Council.

Cost: The Congressional Budget Office estimates this measure provides \$19.73 billion in budget authority. The bill also includes \$700 million in emergency spending for firefighting for fiscal year 2002.

Budget Act: This measure complies with the most recently issued 302(b) allocations and will not violate section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act – which prohibits the consideration of legislation that exceeds a committee's allocation. The bill does contain an advance appropriation of \$36 million for payments under the Elk Hills School lands fund settlement agreement. This appropriation is included in the list of permissible advance appropriations under section 301 of the House budget resolution for fiscal year 2003 (H.Con.Res. 353).

Bill: *Treasury-Postal Service Appropriations Act*

Committee: Appropriations

Summary: This bill provides appropriations for Treasury Department agencies such as the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, the Customs Service, the Secret Service, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. Treasury appropriations also cover the Internal Revenue Service, the Financial Management Service, and the Bureau of the Public Debt. The U. S. Postal Service has largely become self-supporting, but payments are included to the Postal Service Fund to compensate for revenues forgone for certain things, such as free postal service for the blind. The measure also includes appropriations for the Executive Office of the President, operations of the residences of the President and Vice President, and most other agencies within the Executive Office of the President. Organizations such as the Council of Economic Advisers, the National Security Council, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Office of National Drug Control Policy [ONDCP] are funded through these provisions. Among the independent agencies financed through this appropriation are the Federal Election Commission, the General Services Administration, the National Archives and Records Administration, the Office of Personnel Management, the Office of Special Counsel, and the United States Tax Court.

Cost: The Appropriations Committee had not allowed the Congressional Budget Office estimate of this measure to be made public as of the preparation of this Budget Week.

Budget Act: Because the CBO estimate is not available, it has not been determined whether this appropriations bill is within its 302(b) allocation. But preliminary estimates indicate this measure will comply with the most recently issued 302(b) allocations, and hence will not be subject to a point of order under section 302(f) of the Budget Act. No spending is expected to be designated an emergency. It is expected that the bill will include an advance appropriation to the Postal Service Fund. This provision is included on the list of permissible advance appropriations under section 301 of the House budget resolution for fiscal year 2003 (H.Con.Res. 353).

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Bill: *Legislative Branch Appropriations Act*
Committee: Appropriations
Summary: This bill provides appropriations for activities directly serving Congress. Included are the budgets of the House, the Senate, the Office of Compliance, the Congressional Budget Office, the Architect of the Capitol, the Congressional Research Service and congressional printing and binding activities of the Government Printing Office. The bill also includes budget authority for activities not directly supporting Congress such as the budgets of the Botanic Garden, the Library of Congress, other activities of the Government Printing Office and the General Accounting Office.
Cost: The Appropriations Committee had not allowed the Congressional Budget Office estimate of this measure to be made public as of the preparation of this *Budget Week*.
Budget Act: Because the CBO estimate is not available, it has not been determined whether this appropriations bill is within its 302(b) allocation. But preliminary estimates indicate this measure will comply with the most recently issued 302(b) allocations, and hence will not be subject to a point of order under section 302(f) of the Budget Act. In addition, no advance appropriations are expected to be included in the bill, nor is any spending expected to be designated an emergency.

Bill: *Agriculture Appropriations Act.*
Committee: Appropriations
Summary: The Agriculture Appropriations bill provides appropriations for programs within the U.S. Department of Agriculture such as the Forest Service, conservation programs, rural development and research and education programs. It also funds agricultural credit programs, supplemental nutrition for women, infants, and children [WIC]; international food aid, meat and poultry inspection, and food marketing and regulatory programs.
Cost: The Appropriations Committee had not allowed the Congressional Budget Office estimate of this measure to be made public as of the preparation of this Budget Week.
Budget Act: Because the CBO estimate is not available, it has not been determined whether this appropriations bill is within its 302(b) allocation. But preliminary estimates indicate this measure will comply with the most recently issued 302(b) allocations, and hence will not be subject to a point of order under section 302(f) of the Budget Act. In addition, no advance appropriations are expected to be included in the bill, nor is any spending expected to be designated as an emergency.